



# CoDA

## A Connect, Defend, Act! Civic Spacetime Monitoring Codebook

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# INTRODUCING CoDA

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## What is CoDA?

CoDA<sup>1</sup> is a monitoring program that captures how Indonesians perceive and assess their civic spacetime. Amidst the plethora of datasets and indexes on democracy and civic space, it is perhaps more informative to start by clarifying what CoDA is not.

*Firstly*, CoDA is not in the business of creating hierarchies. While the quality of civic life varies across time and space, CoDa does not categorize them into, for example, good-mediocre-bad. What it does is offer accounts on the various aspects that underlie civic life, allowing for evidence-based interventions on how to increase the quality of civic spacetime.

*Secondly*, CoDa is not in the business of providing country/national-level scores. Focusing at the subnational level, CoDa fleshes out the variations within Indonesia—across provinces, and to a certain extent, across districts. It complements the work of CIVICUS, Freedom House, Varieties of Democracy, and others, where local nuances sometimes become obscured as a trade-off to global comparability.

*Thirdly*, CoDA is not in the business of establishing a day-event dataset on, for example, encroachment of civic spacetime. Recognizing that other institutions in Indonesia are better situated to do this, CoDa reports annually on patterns and trends found at the provincial level (Special Region of Yogyakarta, Aceh, Central Java, and Papua as pilot projects) and in specific topics (academic freedom, land-grabbing, etc.). It complements the work of Komisi untuk Orang Hilang dan Korban Tindak Kekerasan (KontraS), which develops a database to record day-to-day acts of violence experienced by civilians.

*Fourthly*, CoDA is not in the business of measuring structural aspects (i.e. elections, regulations, regime type, and political party system) that underpin the civic spacetime per se. Rather, it puts more emphasis on recording perceptions and assessments of civil society actors (CSAs) on the agentic aspects that hinders and fosters a healthy civic spacetime.

CoDA is developed by Institute of International Studies (IIS) Universitas Gadjah Mada. It is part of Connect, Defend, Act! (CDA), a project conceived by Hivos and Humanis, under the support of the Norwegian Agency for Development and Cooperation (NORAD), to respond to shrinking civic space in Colombia, Indonesia, Malawi, and Palestine. In line with the “connect,” “defend,” and “act” aspects of the CDA project, CoDA delves into

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<sup>1</sup> Here, CoDA stands for "COnnect, Defend, Act!" which is the umbrella programme for this civic spacetime monitoring project. While "coda" sometimes refers to the concluding section of a musical, literary, dramatic, or dance work, we acknowledge that the term "CoDA" is also used to refer to Children of Deaf Adults. We hope our adoption of "CoDA" lends itself to greater and meaningful visibility of Children of Deaf Adults.

those very elements: how skilled CSAs are in building and brokering alliances, in safeguarding civil liberties, elections, and democracy, as well as in pushing back against shrinking civic spacetime.

CoDA heavily builds upon CDA's [baseline study](#) on Indonesia, where IIS' researchers served as consultants. Among others, the baseline study highlights that, in this third wave of autocratization, civil society is facing actors who skillfully utilized democratic procedures to rise to power and then slowly eroded democracy from within—in other words, actors who have outplayed civil society in its own game. Believing it is high time that civil society reclaim, rejuvenate, and renew their strategies, CoDA provides insights as to where and how CSAs can start.

## Definitions

CoDA follows CDA's baseline study on Indonesia (Kusumaningrum, et al. 2024) which introduces the concept of “civic spacetime.”<sup>2</sup> Borrowing Albert Einstein's conception of “spacetime,” the baseline study, as well as CoDA, direct attention not just at the space(s) where civic life is performed but also the time(s) invested to take care of those spaces. Such reconceptualization allows for carework — dedicated towards communities, families, and self — to be taken as seriously as campaigns, advocacies, protests, and such, which have been recognized as central to maintaining healthy civic life.

CoDA embraces the pluriversality of what civic space means to various civil society actors in Indonesia. As illustrated in CDA's baseline study on Indonesia, many among them follow [the United Nations'](#) and [CIVICUS'](#) formal definitions of civic space, underlining civil liberties. Others look into different aspects, including “*ruang gerak*” or maneuver space ([Lokataru Foundation, Pusat Studi Hukum dan Kebijakan](#)), “*ruang hidup*” or living space ([Konsorsium Pembaruan Agraria, Jaringan Advokasi Tambang, Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia, Lembaga Bantuan Hukum Jakarta](#)), “*ruang digital*” or digital space ([Safenet](#)), “*ruang privat*” or private space that needs depatriarchalizing ([Purple Code Collective](#)), “*ruang perukunan, bukan ruang kerukunan*” or space where majoritarian harmony is enforced ([Koalisi Kebebasan Beragama dan Berkeyakinan](#)), and “*ruang antimiliterisme dan supremasi sipil*” or anti-militaristic space where civilian supremacy reigns. With a “spacetime” mindset, CoDA digs deeper into those meanings, to not lose sight of the “time” aspect that is arguably less explicit than the “space” aspect. Furthermore, doubling down on IIS' own research project, [Damai Pangkal Damai](#), CoDA puts forward an understanding of civic spacetime that revolves around the capacity to engage in nonviolent contestation: *without meaningful nonviolent contestation, there is no real democracy.*

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<sup>2</sup> Daniel Petz, researcher at both the CDA baseline study on Indonesia and the CoDA project came up with the idea of “civic spacetime.”

CoDA juxtaposes its nonviolent contestation-heavy conceptualization of “civic spacetime” with categories developed by Chambers and Kopstein (2006) and functions identified by Keane and Merkel (2019). The categories included civil society (1) apart from the state, (2) against the state, (3) in dialogue with the state, (4) in support of the state, (5) in partnership with the state, and (6) beyond the state (Chambers & Kopstein 2005, pp. 364). Meanwhile the functions included (1) protecting against state intervention, (2) observing and monitoring state power, (3) supporting democratic-participatory socialization of citizens and recruitment of democratic elites to decision-making bodies, (4) opening effective channels for generating, aggregating, and articulating common values beyond formal political channels, (5) civilizing and democratizing local authoritarian enclaves, and (6) bridging deeper societal enclaves, thus helping mitigate violent conflicts (Keane & Merkel, pp. 374). These conceptualizations inform CoDA’s questionnaire and coding rules.

## Approaches

CoDA commits itself to the feminist methodologies of intersubjectivity, intersectionality, and positionality. Inclined to delve into the pluriverse of meanings surrounding civic spacetime, CoDA takes on an emic and inductive approach, meaning that it refrains from insinuating, let alone enforcing, a specific understanding of civic spacetime from the very beginning of the questionnaire. Here, CoDA’s questionnaire uses the more everyday terms of “*ruang sipil*” (civic space), “*kebebasan sipil*” (civic liberties), “*pemilu*” (elections), and “*demokrasi*” (democracy), and only slowly builds in the term “*ruang-waktu sipil*” (civic spacetime) as the “time” aspect becomes more pronounced in the interview. Also, it only asks how informants define civic spacetime at the very end. This allows informants to be more thoughtful and reflective in approaching the topic. Moreover, it allows for researchers to then gauge the power-laden interactions among subjectivities that inform the informants’ understanding of the world they live in.

CoDA believes that civic spacetime is felt, perceived, and lived differently by different persons, in relation to the various intersecting identities they embody—SOGIESC (Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, Gender Expression, and Sex Characteristics), class, age, religion, ethnicity, ability/disability, urban/rural, and so on. That said, CoDA puts extra care in developing its list of informants, to ensure that the lived experience of the most vulnerable and marginalized are centered—not treated as add-ons, or even invisibilized. This prevents CoDA from targeting the low-hanging fruit of merely looking into repressions towards human rights defenders or those impacting the majority of people.

With regards to positionality, CoDA recognizes the potential biases it may have. Said biases may come from UGM’s institutional standing as a public university, in which many staff members and alumni are affiliated to the regime. It may also come from the fact that CoDA researchers are part of the middle class, are cisgender and heterosexual, are able-bodied, and are affiliated with the majority religious and ethnic groups. Here, CoDA researchers consciously shelve their prejudice and continuously consult with the most

vulnerable and marginalized in each region to make sure that the questionnaire and interview center their lived experiences.

Data collection is done through in-person or online interviews, where enumerators follow a questionnaire that has both closed and open-ended questions. While collecting data through online surveys may be cheaper, it does not provide much opportunities for CoDA to build meaningful interactions and lasting relations—ingredients needed to collectively push back against shrinking civic space.

It goes without saying that the questionnaire and interview are in bahasa Indonesia. While this codebook is in English, it retains the bahasa Indonesia wordings of the questions and coding categories. When relevant, English translations are more contextual than literal—for example, questions that use the word “*daerah*” are translated into “province/district” instead of just “region.”

This edition of the codebook is developed based on a questionnaire that was tested in the Special Region of Yogyakarta as a pilot project. Under CDA’s monitoring civic spacetime project, the questionnaire will be modified and run in three other provinces—Aceh, Central Java, and Papua—which means this codebook will be updated accordingly. One dream is to go beyond the four provinces, another dream is to go back to the same informants in 5-10 years’ time.

As CoDA is still in its early stage, coding guidelines are to be refined as the project grows.

# CODING GUIDELINES

[General](#) | [Connect](#) | [Defend](#) | [Act](#) | [Demography](#)

CoDA's questionnaire consists of five sections, each looking into (1) CSAs' general view of democracy, (2) CSAs' skills in building and brokering alliances, (3) CSAs' capacities in safeguarding democracy, (4) CSAs' effectiveness in pushing back against shrinking civic spacetime, as well as (5) the informant's demographic background.

## Section 1: General

This section consists of 13 questions that look into CSAs' general overview of democracy.

It opens with a question that, on the one hand, immediately situates informants in the discussion about civic spacetime, while on the other hand, shies away from definitions of civic spacetime. Here, Question 1 asks how informants see their role in protecting civil rights, elections, and democracy in Indonesia. This is followed by three clusters of questions, each looking at the informants' assessment of Indonesia's democracy, the laws and policies that contributed to it, as well as the issues needed to be tackled.

The first cluster (Questions 2-8) asks informants to assess current and past states of Indonesian democracy, of civil liberties, and of elections. This reflects the broad consensus among academics (Diamond 2003; Fearon 2011) and the general public (Chu et al. 2024) that functioning democracies are characterized by both a range of fundamental rights and civil liberties, as well as free and fair elections.

The second cluster (Questions 9-10) asks about informants' understanding of laws and policies that have contributed, either negatively or positively, to civil liberties and elections in Indonesia.

Meanwhile, the third cluster (Questions 11-13) asks informants which issues they find most important in their province.

### **Question 1: Broadly speaking, what is your role in protecting civil liberties, elections, and democracy in Indonesia?**

*(Secara garis besar, apa peran Anda dalam merawat kebebasan sipil, pemilu, dan demokrasi di Indonesia?)*

**Description:** This opening question invites informants to situate themselves into civic spacetime, without actually using that very word, nor prematurely asking them to define it.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Coding rules follow Keane & Merkel's (2019) categories. Multiple coding is possible.

- 1 Protecting against state intervention in the private sphere (*Melindungi dari intervensi negara di ranah privat*)
- 2 Observing and monitoring state power—may include imposing accountability and responsibility on the state, and obliging the state to change its conduct (*Memantau dan mengawasi kekuasaan negara—bisa jadi termasuk mendorong akuntabilitas dan pertanggungjawaban negara, serta memaksa negara mengubah praktik yang dijalankannya*)
- 3 Supporting democratic-participatory socialization of citizens and the recruitment of democratic elites for state decision-making bodies (*Mendukung sosialisasi prinsip-prinsip partisipasi demokrasi terhadap warga, serta mendukung rekrutmen elite-elite demokratis untuk masuk ke lembaga-lembaga pengambilan keputusan*)
- 4 Opening up effective channels for generating, aggregating, and articulating common values beyond political parties and parliaments (*Membuka kanal-kanal efektif guna menjangkau, mengumpulkan, dan mengartikulasikan nilai-nilai bersama di luar partai politik dan parlemen*)
- 5 Civilizing and democratizing local authoritarian enclaves—may include training and educating on civil liberties, election, and democracy (*Menjadikan kantong-kantong otoriter lebih beradab dan demokratis—bisa jadi termasuk memberi pelatihan dan pendidikan seputar kebebasan sipil, pemilu, dan demokrasi*)
- 6 Bridging deeper societal cleavages and thus help mitigating social conflicts (*Menjembatani kelompok-kelompok sosial, dan karenanya membantu mitigasi kekerasan dalam masyarakat*)

**Question 2: How would you rate the current state of Indonesia's democracy?**

*(Seberapa baikkah kondisi demokrasi Indonesia saat ini?)*

**Question 3: How would you rate the state of Indonesia's democracy 5 years ago?**

*(Seberapa baikkah kondisi demokrasi Indonesia 5 tahun lalu?)*

**Description (Q2-Q3):** Questions 2 and 3 aim to establish a baseline on how informants see the current state of Indonesia's democracy (under President Prabowo Subianto) and how it was five years ago (under President Joko Widodo). A five-year period is assumed to be sufficient for observing changes in the quality of Indonesia's democracy. Much of democratic backsliding in Indonesia took place in Widodo's second term anyway (Warburton 2025; Mietzner 2025; Baker 2023; Antlöv 2025; Schäfer & Syam 2024).

**Coding (Q2-Q3):** These are closed-ended questions. Each has five possible answers that follow a numeric scale of 1-5, denoting a range from very bad (1) to very good (5). Upon recording the answers, the difference between the two is coded as decline, stagnation, or improvement. Decline and improvement are further coded based on the gap between the two answers.

- 1 Decline (*Menurun*)
  - 1A -4 change (*turun 4 tingkat*)
  - 1B -3 change (*turun 3 tingkat*)
  - 1C -2 change (*turun 2 tingkat*)
  - 1D -1 change (*turun 1 tingkat*)
- 2 Stagnation (*Stagnan*)
- 3 Improvement (*Meningkat*)
  - 3A +1 change (*naik 1 tingkat*)
  - 3B +2 change (*naik 2 tingkat*)
  - 3C +3 change (*naik 3 tingkat*)
  - 3D +4 change (*naik 4 tingkat*)

**Question 4: How would you rate the current state of civil liberties (freedom of expression, freedom of assembly, freedom to unionize, etc.) in Indonesia?**

*(Seberapa luaskah kebebasan sipil (berpendapat, berkumpul, berserikat, dll.) di Indonesia saat ini?)*

**Question 5: How would you rate the state of civil liberties (freedom of expression, assembly, ability to unionize, etc.) in Indonesia 5 years ago?**

*(Seberapa luaskah kebebasan sipil (berpendapat, berkumpul, berserikat, dll.) di Indonesia 5 tahun lalu?)*

**Description (Q4-Q5):** Questions 4 and 5 aim to establish a baseline on how informants see the current state of civil liberties in Indonesia (under President Prabowo Subianto) and how it was five years ago (under President Joko Widodo). A five-year period is assumed to be sufficient for observing changes in the quality of Indonesia's democracy. Together with Questions 6 and 7, they can be used to gauge if CSAs' perception mirror that of V-Dem's (2022, 2023, 2024, 2025) findings that the quality of civil liberties is declining more than the quality of elections.

**Coding (Q4-Q5):** These are closed-ended questions. Each has five possible answers that follow a numeric scale of 1-5, denoting a range from very limited (1) to very open (5). Upon recording the answers, the difference between the two is coded as decline, stagnation, or improvement. Decline and improvement are further coded based on the gap between the two answers.

- 1 Decline (*Menurun*)
  - 1A -4 change (*turun 4 tingkat*)
  - 1B -3 change (*turun 3 tingkat*)
  - 1C -2 change (*turun 2 tingkat*)
  - 1D -1 change (*turun 1 tingkat*)
- 2 Stagnation (*Stagnan*)
- 3 Improvement (*Meningkat*)
  - 3A +1 change (*naik 1 tingkat*)
  - 3B +2 change (*naik 2 tingkat*)
  - 3C +3 change (*naik 3 tingkat*)
  - 3D +4 change (*naik 4 tingkat*)

**Question 6: How would you rate the 2024 elections in Indonesia?**

*(Seberapa bebaskah pemilihan umum di Indonesia pada tahun 2024?)*

**Question 7: How would you rate the 2019 elections in Indonesia?**

*(Seberapa bebaskah pemilihan umum di Indonesia pada tahun 2019?)*

**Description (Q6-Q7):** Questions 6 and 7 aim to establish a baseline on how informants see the state of the two most recent elections in Indonesia. Together with Questions 4 and 5, they can be used to gauge if CSAs' perception mirror that of V-Dem's (2022, 2023, 2024, 2025) findings that the quality of civil liberties has declined more than the quality of elections.

**Coding (Q6-Q7):** These are closed-ended questions. Each has five possible answers that follow a numeric scale of 1-5, denoting a range from not free at all (1) to totally free (5). Upon recording the answers, the difference between the two is coded as decline, stagnation, or improvement. Decline and improvement are further coded based on the gap between the two answers.

- 1 Decline (*Menurun*)
  - 1A -4 change (*turun 4 tingkat*)
  - 1B -3 change (*turun 3 tingkat*)
  - 1C -2 change (*turun 2 tingkat*)
  - 1D -1 change (*turun 1 tingkat*)
- 2 Stagnation (*Stagnan*)
- 3 Improvement (*Meningkat*)
  - 3A +1 change (*naik 1 tingkat*)
  - 3B +2 change (*naik 2 tingkat*)
  - 3C +3 change (*naik 3 tingkat*)
  - 3D +4 change (*naik 4 tingkat*)

**Question 8: What changed? (In case there are differences within the pairs of questions).**

*(Apa yang berubah? (Jika ada perbedaan antara pasangan jawaban sebelumnya))*

**Description:** This question provides informants with the opportunity to elaborate on the factors underlying the changes they indicated in the previous six questions.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Answers are to be recorded as they are, and then coded depending on whether they emphasize on civil-liberties, elections, or both.

- 1 Civil liberties-related (*Berkaitan dengan kebebasan sipil*)
- 2 Election-related (*Berkaitan dengan pemilu*)
- 3 Both (*Keduanya*)

**Question 9: Which laws and policies, on national, provincial, and/or district levels limit your civil liberties?**

*(Apa saja produk perundangan dan kebijakan, baik di tingkat nasional maupun daerah, yang mempersempit kebebasan sipil Anda?)*

**Question 10: Which laws and policies, on national, provincial, and/or district levels protect or even improve civil liberties?**

*(Apa saja produk perundangan dan kebijakan, baik di tingkat nasional maupun daerah, yang memperluas kebebasan sipil Anda?)*

**Description:** Questions 9 and 10 aim to map which laws and policies influence civil liberties, both negatively (Question 9) and positively (Question 10). It also aims to map which levels (national, province, or district) and branches of government (legislative, executive, or judiciary) are most responsible for this. As suggested in a number of studies (Makarim & Nugroho 2019; Setijadi 2021; Baker 2023; Kusumaningrum et al. 2024), democratic backsliding has been linked to the passing or annulment of certain laws and policies.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Answers are to be recorded as they are, and then coded according to the level of government where it is issued and the branch of government issuing it. The coding rule below does not distinguish between laws and policies that are still in the drafting process, already passed, and already annulled. As there may be more than one answer, multiple coding is possible.

- 1 National level (*Tingkat nasional*)
  - 1A National legislative branch (*Tingkat nasional, oleh legislatif*)
  - 1B National executive branch (*Tingkat nasional, oleh eksekutif*)
  - 1C National judiciary branch (*Tingkat nasional, oleh yudikatif*)
- 2 Provincial level (*Tingkat provinsi*)
  - 2A Provincial legislative branch (*Tingkat provinsi, oleh legislatif*)
  - 2B Provincial executive branch (*Tingkat provinsi, oleh eksekutif*)
  - 2C Provincial judiciary branch (*Tingkat provinsi, oleh yudikatif*)
- 3 District level (*Tingkat kabupaten/kota*)
  - 3A District legislative branch (*Tingkat kabupaten/kota, oleh legislatif*)
  - 3B District executive branch (*Tingkat kabupaten/kota, oleh eksekutif*)
  - 3C District judiciary branch (*Tingkat kabupaten/kota, oleh yudikatif*)

**Question 11: What are the most important issues in your province/district, with regards to civic space?**

*(Apa saja isu yang paling penting terkait ruang sipil di daerah Anda?)*

**Description:** This question aims to capture the issues that informants find most important with regards to shrinking civic space in their province/district. Answers to this shall serve as a foundation to understand, interpret, and code answers in the subsequent Connect, Defend, and Act sections.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Answers are to be recorded as they are, and then coded following these four broad issue categories. As there are overlaps between the categories, multiple coding is possible.

- 1 Human rights and democracy (*HAM dan demokrasi*)
- 2 Development, land, environment, climate (*Pembangunan, tanah, lingkungan, iklim*)
- 3 Identity, minorities (*Identitas, minoritas*)
- 4 Labor relations (*Hubungan kerja*)

**Question 12: Why do you think these issues are the most important?**

*(Mengapa menurut Anda isu-isu tersebut adalah yang paling penting?)*

**Description:** This question provides informants with the opportunity to elaborate on the issues they find most important in their province/district.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Answers are to be recorded as they are—no coding rules provided.

**Question 13: Which issues in your province/district should receive more attention?**

*(Isu mana saja yang seharusnya menerima lebih banyak perhatian?)*

**Description:** This question aims to capture the issues that informants think receive too little attention in their province/district. Juxtaposed with Question 11, answers shall shed light on existing gaps.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Similar to Question 11, answers are to be recorded as they are, and then coded following these four broad issue categories. As there are overlaps between the categories, multiple coding is possible.

- 1 Human rights and democracy (*HAM dan demokrasi*)
- 2 Development, land, environment, climate (*Pembangunan, tanah, lingkungan, iklim*)
- 3 Identity, minorities (*Identitas, minoritas*)
- 4 Labor relations (*Hubungan kerja*)

## Section 2: Connect

This section consists of 10 questions that look into CSAs' skills in building and brokering alliances.

It opens with a question that invites informants to self-assess how connected they are to other CSAs (Question 14). This is followed by two clusters of questions, each looking at the informants' understanding of their ecosystem and of the challenges they face.

The first cluster (Questions 15-20) asks informants to map key issues and key actors. This yields a picture of how connected informants are to other CSAs: through which issues, to which kinds of actors, and at which level of operation.

The second cluster (Questions 21-23) asks informants to identify gaps and strategies: which CSAs have been sidelined, potential brokers, and how to effectively foster alliances among CSAs.

### **Question 14: How connected are you to other civil society actors and/or civil society organizations (CSAs/CSOs)?**

*(Seberapa terhubungkah Anda dengan aktor dan/atau organisasi masyarakat sipil (AMS/OMS) lain?)*

**Description:** This opening question invites informants to self-assess how connected they are to other CSAs/CSOs. Juxtaposed with opening questions to the subsequent Defend and Act sections, it allows for analysing if perceptions on CSAs' skills in building and brokering alliances correlate with their capacities in safeguarding democracy and their effectiveness in pushing back against shrinking civic spacetime.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question. It has five possible answers that follow a numeric scale of 1-5, denoting a range from very disconnected (1) to very connected (5). Answers are to be recorded as they are.

### **Question 15: In which issues are you connected with other CSAs/CSOs?**

*(Dalam isu apa saja Anda berjejaring dengan AMS/OMS lain?)*

**Description:** Juxtaposed with Questions 11-13 in the General section, this question aims to situate informants in the CSA/CSO ecosystem.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Given its linkage to Questions 11-13, answers are to be coded following these four broad issue categories and subsequently recorded based on the keywords provided. As there are overlaps between the categories and the keywords, multiple coding is possible.

- 1 Human rights and democracy (*HAM dan demokrasi*)  
Possible keywords: human rights (*hak asasi manusia*), democracy (*demokrasi*), elections (*pemilu*), anticorruption (*antikorupsi*), refugees and IDPs (*pengungsi*), others (*lainnya*)
- 2 Development, land, environment, climate (*Pembangunan, tanah, lingkungan, iklim*)  
Possible keywords: land-grabbing/sea-grabbing (*perampasan tanah/perampasan laut*), pollution–air, water, land (*pencemaran–udara, air, tanah*), privatization of resources (*privatisasi sumber daya*), climate crisis (*krisis iklim*), others (*lainnya*)
- 3 Identity, minorities (*Identitas, minoritas*)  
Possible keywords: SOGIESC (*orientasi seksual, identitas dan ekspresi gender, dan jenis kelamin*), indigenous groups (*masyarakat adat*), ethnicity (*etnisitas*), religion and belief (*agama dan kepercayaan*), disability (*disabilitas*), others (*lainnya*)
- 4 Labor relations (*Hubungan kerja*)  
Possible keywords: wage and compensation (*upah dan kompensasi*), benefits (*tunjangan*), working hours (*jam kerja*), workplace safety (*keselamatan kerja*), job security, layoffs, downsizing (*jaminan kerja, PHK, perampingan*), union-busting (*pemberangusan serikat pekerja*), others (*lainnya*)

**Question 16: Which are the most influential CSAs/CSOs in your province/region?**  
(*Siapa sajakah AMS/OMS yang paling berpengaruh di daerah Anda?*)

**Description:** This question asks informants to identify the most influential CSAs/CSOs in their province or district.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Answers are to be recorded as they are, and then coded according to the type of CSAs/CSOs and the sectors they cover. As there may be more than one answer, multiple coding is possible.

- 1 Formal organizations (*Organisasi formal*)
  - 1A Human rights, legal aid (*Hak asasi manusia, bantuan hukum*)
  - 1B Charity, humanitarian (*Amal, kemanusiaan*)
  - 1C Religion, spirituality (*Agama, spiritualitas*)
  - 1D Ethnicity, indigeneity (*Etnisitas, adat*)
  - 1E Environment, climate (*Lingkungan, iklim*)
  - 1F Labor (*Perburuhan, tenaga kerja*)
  - 1G Arts (*Kesenian*)
  - 1H Tempat tinggal (*Neighborhood*)
  - 1I Kesehatan (*Health*)
  - 1J Student, youth (*Kemahasiswaan, kepemudaan*)
  - 1K Hobby, fandom (*Hobi, kelompok penggemar*)
  - 1L Sports (*Olah raga*)
  - 1M Others (*Lainnya*)

- 2 Informal organizations (*Organisasi informal*)
  - 2A Human rights, legal aid (*Hak asasi manusia, bantuan hukum*)
  - 2B Charity, humanitarian (*Amal, kemanusiaan*)
  - 2C Religion, spirituality (*Agama, spiritualitas*)
  - 2D Ethnicity, indigeneity (*Etnisitas, adat*)
  - 2E Environment, climate (*Lingkungan, iklim*)
  - 2F Labor (*Perburuhan, tenaga kerja*)
  - 2G Arts (*Kesenian*)
  - 2H Tempat tinggal (*Neighborhood*)
  - 2I Kesehatan (*Health*)
  - 2J Student, youth (*Kemahasiswaan, kepemudaan*)
  - 2K Hobby, fandom (*Hobi, kelompok penggemar*)
  - 2L Sports (*Olah raga*)
  - 2M Others (*Lainnya*)
- 3 Individuals (*Individu*)
  - 3A Human rights, legal aid (*Hak asasi manusia, bantuan hukum*)
  - 3B Charity, humanitarian (*Amal, kemanusiaan*)
  - 3C Religion, spirituality (*Agama, spiritualitas*)
  - 3D Ethnicity, indigeneity (*Etnisitas, adat*)
  - 3E Environment, climate (*Lingkungan, iklim*)
  - 3F Labor (*Perburuhan, tenaga kerja*)
  - 3G Arts (*Kesenian*)
  - 3H Tempat tinggal (*Neighborhood*)
  - 3I Kesehatan (*Health*)
  - 3J Student, youth (*Kemahasiswaan, kepemudaan*)
  - 3K Hobby, fandom (*Hobi, kelompok penggemar*)
  - 3L Sports (*Olah raga*)
  - 3M Others (*Lainnya*)

**Question 17: Have you ever collaborated with other CSAs/CSOs in your province/district?**

(Apakah Anda pernah bekerja sama dengan AMS/OMS lain di tingkat daerah?)

**Description:** This question aims to capture informants' connectedness with other CSAs/CSOs in their province/district.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question, which needs to be coded together with answers to Question 19. See coding rule that follows the description for Question 19.

**Question 18: If “Yes,” please name those CSAs/CSOs.**

*(Jika “Ya,” sebutkan nama AMS/OMS tersebut.)*

**Description:** This question provides informants with the opportunity to elaborate on the province/district level CSAs/CSOs they have collaborated with. The coding differentiates between formal and informal organizations. Generally, formal organizations are organizations that are formed based on legal relationships, with clearly defined objectives, lines of authority, responsibilities, rules, and policies. Informal organizations are based on interpersonal relationships, that are spontaneously formed, temporary in nature, and have equal membership.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Answers are to be recorded as they are, and then coded according to the type of CSAs/CSOs and the sectors they cover. As there may be more than one answer, multiple coding is possible.

- 1 Formal organizations (*Organisasi formal*)
  - 1A Human rights, legal aid (*Hak asasi manusia, bantuan hukum*)
  - 1B Charity, humanitarian (*Amal, kemanusiaan*)
  - 1C Religion, spirituality (*Agama, spiritualitas*)
  - 1D Ethnicity, indigeneity (*Etnisitas, adat*)
  - 1E Environment, climate (*Lingkungan, iklim*)
  - 1F Labor (*Perburuhan, tenaga kerja*)
  - 1G Arts (*Kesenian*)
  - 1H Tempat tinggal (*Neighborhood*)
  - 1I Kesehatan (*Health*)
  - 1J Student, youth (*Kemahasiswaan, kepemudaan*)
  - 1K Hobby, fandom (*Hobi, kelompok penggemar*)
  - 1L Sports (*Olah raga*)
  - 1M Others (*Lainnya*)
- 2 Informal organizations (*Organisasi informal*)
  - 2A Human rights, legal aid (*Hak asasi manusia, bantuan hukum*)
  - 2B Charity, humanitarian (*Amal, kemanusiaan*)
  - 2C Religion, spirituality (*Agama, spiritualitas*)
  - 2D Ethnicity, indigeneity (*Etnisitas, adat*)
  - 2E Environment, climate (*Lingkungan, iklim*)
  - 2F Labor (*Perburuhan, tenaga kerja*)
  - 2G Arts (*Kesenian*)
  - 2H Tempat tinggal (*Neighborhood*)
  - 2I Kesehatan (*Health*)
  - 2J Student, youth (*Kemahasiswaan, kepemudaan*)
  - 2K Hobby, fandom (*Hobi, kelompok penggemar*)
  - 2L Sports (*Olah raga*)
  - 2M Others (*Lainnya*)
- 3 Individuals (*Individu*)
  - 3A Human rights, legal aid (*Hak asasi manusia, bantuan hukum*)
  - 3B Charity, humanitarian (*Amal, kemanusiaan*)

- 3C Religion, spirituality (*Agama, spiritualitas*)
- 3D Ethnicity, indigeneity (*Etnisitas, adat*)
- 3E Environment, climate (*Lingkungan, iklim*)
- 3F Labor (*Perburuhan, tenaga kerja*)
- 3G Arts (*Kesenian*)
- 3H Tempat tinggal (*Neighborhood*)
- 3I Kesehatan (*Health*)
- 3J Student, youth (*Kemahasiswaan, kepemudaan*)
- 3K Hobby, fandom (*Hobi, kelompok penggemar*)
- 3L Sports (*Olah raga*)
- 3M Others (*Lainnya*)

**Question 19: Have you ever collaborated with CSAs/CSOs on the national level?**

*(Apakah Anda pernah bekerja sama dengan AMS/OMS lain di tingkat nasional?)*

**Description:** Similar to Question 19, this question aims to capture informants' connectedness with other CSAs/CSOs, but at the national level.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question, which needs to be coded together with answers to Question 17. Those that work at the national level (beyond provinces/districts), or are based in a different province/district count as national.

- 1 Yes (*Ya*)
  - 1A Yes, locally (*Ya, tingkat lokal saja*)
  - 1B Yes, nationally (*Ya, tingkat nasional saja*)
  - 1C Yes, locally and nationally (*Ya, tingkat lokal dan nasional*)
- 2 No (*Tidak*)

**Question 20: If "Yes," please name some of those civil society actors/organizations at the national level.**

*(Jika "Ya," sebutkan nama AMS/OMS tingkat nasional tersebut.)*

**Description:** Similar to Question 18, this question provides informants with the opportunity to elaborate on the national level CSAs/CSOs they have collaborated with.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Similar to Question 18, answers are to be recorded as they are, and then coded according to the type of CSAs/CSOs and the sectors they cover. As there may be more than one answer, multiple coding is possible.

- 1 Formal organizations (*Organisasi formal*)
  - 1A Human rights, legal aid (*Hak asasi manusia, bantuan hukum*)
  - 1B Charity, humanitarian (*Amal, kemanusiaan*)
  - 1C Religion, spirituality (*Agama, spiritualitas*)
  - 1D Ethnicity, indigeneity (*Etnisitas, adat*)
  - 1E Environment, climate (*Lingkungan, iklim*)
  - 1F Labor (*Perburuhan, tenaga kerja*)
  - 1G Arts (*Kesenian*)
  - 1H Tempat tinggal (*Neighborhood*)
  - 1I Kesehatan (*Health*)
  - 1J Student, youth (*Kemahasiswaan, kepemudaan*)
  - 1K Hobby, fandom (*Hobi, kelompok penggemar*)
  - 1L Sports (*Olah raga*)
  - 1M Others (*Lainnya*)
- 2 Informal organizations (*Organisasi informal*)
  - 2A Human rights, legal aid (*Hak asasi manusia, bantuan hukum*)
  - 2B Charity, humanitarian (*Amal, kemanusiaan*)
  - 2C Religion, spirituality (*Agama, spiritualitas*)
  - 2D Ethnicity, indigeneity (*Etnisitas, adat*)
  - 2E Environment, climate (*Lingkungan, iklim*)
  - 2F Labor (*Perburuhan, tenaga kerja*)
  - 2G Arts (*Kesenian*)
  - 2H Tempat tinggal (*Neighborhood*)
  - 2I Kesehatan (*Health*)
  - 2J Student, youth (*Kemahasiswaan, kepemudaan*)
  - 2K Hobby, fandom (*Hobi, kelompok penggemar*)
  - 2L Sports (*Olah raga*)
  - 2M Others (*Lainnya*)
- 3 Individuals (*Individu*)
  - 3A Human rights, legal aid (*Hak asasi manusia, bantuan hukum*)
  - 3B Charity, humanitarian (*Amal, kemanusiaan*)
  - 3C Religion, spirituality (*Agama, spiritualitas*)
  - 3D Ethnicity, indigeneity (*Etnisitas, adat*)
  - 3E Environment, climate (*Lingkungan, iklim*)
  - 3F Labor (*Perburuhan, tenaga kerja*)
  - 3G Arts (*Kesenian*)
  - 3H Tempat tinggal (*Neighborhood*)
  - 3I Kesehatan (*Health*)
  - 3J Student, youth (*Kemahasiswaan, kepemudaan*)
  - 3K Hobby, fandom (*Hobi, kelompok penggemar*)
  - 3L Sports (*Olah raga*)
  - 3M Others (*Lainnya*)

**Question 21: Which groups, other than those already named above, need to be brought into the fight, to defend civil liberties, elections, and democracy?**

*(Kelompok mana saja, selain yang telah Anda sebut di atas, yang masih perlu dilibatkan sebagai kawan perjuangan dalam merawat kebebasan sipil, pemilu, dan demokrasi?)*

**Description:** This question aims to identify potential gaps in CSA/CSO participation. It gauges informants' imaginaries on who belongs and does not belong in the civic spacetime, as well as who has not been included and who has been deliberately excluded (i.e. due to their identity or socio-economic status).

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Similar to Questions 18 and 20, answers are to be recorded as they are, and then coded according to the type of CSAs/CSOs and the sectors they cover. As there may be more than one answer, multiple coding is possible.

- 1 Formal organizations (*Organisasi formal*)
  - 1A Human rights, legal aid (*Hak asasi manusia, bantuan hukum*)
  - 1B Charity, humanitarian (*Amal, kemanusiaan*)
  - 1C Religion, spirituality (*Agama, spiritualitas*)
  - 1D Ethnicity, indigeneity (*Etnisitas, adat*)
  - 1E Environment, climate (*Lingkungan, iklim*)
  - 1F Labor (*Perburuhan, tenaga kerja*)
  - 1G Arts (*Kesenian*)
  - 1H Tempat tinggal (*Neighborhood*)
  - 1I Kesehatan (*Health*)
  - 1J Student, youth (*Kemahasiswaan, kepemudaan*)
  - 1K Hobby, fandom (*Hobi, kelompok penggemar*)
  - 1L Sports (*Olah raga*)
  - 1M Others (*Lainnya*)
- 2 Informal organizations (*Organisasi informal*)
  - 2A Human rights, legal aid (*Hak asasi manusia, bantuan hukum*)
  - 2B Charity, humanitarian (*Amal, kemanusiaan*)
  - 2C Religion, spirituality (*Agama, spiritualitas*)
  - 2D Ethnicity, indigeneity (*Etnisitas, adat*)
  - 2E Environment, climate (*Lingkungan, iklim*)
  - 2F Labor (*Perburuhan, tenaga kerja*)
  - 2G Arts (*Kesenian*)
  - 2H Tempat tinggal (*Neighborhood*)
  - 2I Kesehatan (*Health*)
  - 2J Student, youth (*Kemahasiswaan, kepemudaan*)
  - 2K Hobby, fandom (*Hobi, kelompok penggemar*)
  - 2L Sports (*Olah raga*)
  - 2M Others (*Lainnya*)
- 3 Individuals (*Individu*)
  - 3A Human rights, legal aid (*Hak asasi manusia, bantuan hukum*)
  - 3B Charity, humanitarian (*Amal, kemanusiaan*)
  - 3C Religion, spirituality (*Agama, spiritualitas*)

- 3D Ethnicity, indigeneity (*Etnisitas, adat*)
- 3E Environment, climate (*Lingkungan, iklim*)
- 3F Labor (*Perburuhan, tenaga kerja*)
- 3G Arts (*Kesenian*)
- 3H Tempat tinggal (*Neighborhood*)
- 3I Kesehatan (*Health*)
- 3J Student, youth (*Kemahasiswaan, kepemudaan*)
- 3K Hobby, fandom (*Hobi, kelompok penggemar*)
- 3L Sports (*Olah raga*)
- 3M Others (*Lainnya*)

**Question 22: What are the obstacles to bridging CSAs/CSOs in your province/district?**  
(*Apa tantangan menjembatani AMS/OMS di daerah Anda?*)

**Description:** This question aims to identify obstacles in bridging connections between CSAs/CSOs working in the same province/districts.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Answers are coded following these five broad reasons. Multiple coding is possible.

- 1 Regulations, repression (*Kebijakan, represi*)
- 2 Societal attitudes: prejudice, ideology, exclusion (*Sikap masyarakat: prasangka, ideologi, pengucilan*)
- 3 Lack of resources and capabilities (*Kurangnya sumber daya dan kapasitas*)
- 4 CSA/CSO competition and fragmentation (*Fragmentasi dan persaingan antar AMS/OMS*)
- 5 Others (*Lainnya*)

**Question 23: Who usually serves as brokers between CSOs/CSAs in your province/region?**

(*Siapa yang biasanya menjadi penghubung antar AMS/OMS di daerah Anda?*)

**Description:** This question aims at identifying individuals and/or organizations that act as connectors or brokers between different CSOs/CSAs in the province/region. Answers to this question may provide further insights on those who may be able to bring in new actors and to connect actors working on different issues.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Answers are to be recorded as they are—no coding rules provided.

## Section 3: Defend

This section consists of 21 questions that look into CSAs' skills in safeguarding civil liberties, elections, and democracy. It opens with a question that invites informants to self-assess how skilled they are in defending civil liberties, elections, and democracy (Question 24). This is followed by three clusters of questions, each looking at the threats and attacks that informants face, their ability to respond to said threats and attacks, as well as the "time" aspect of civic spacetime.

The first cluster (Questions 25-34) asks informants to map the kinds and sources of threats and attacks they face, both physical and digital, when performing civil liberty, election, and democracy-related work.

The second cluster (Questions 35-40) asks informants to identify gaps in the support they have acquired and the support they still need to better perform civil liberty, election, and democracy-related work.

The third cluster (Questions 41-45) asks informants to look into the "time" aspect of civic spacetime. As suggested by CDA's baseline study on Indonesia, what has shrunk is not just the "space" aspect, but also the "time" aspect of civic spacetime. This may come in various forms, from neoliberal pressures to the NGO, academic, and media sectors, to regulatory, administrative pressures that take away time and energy from actual civic work.

### **Question 24: How skilled are CSAs/CSOs in your province/district in defending civil liberties, elections, and democracy?**

*(Seberapa mampu masyarakat sipil di wilayah Anda untuk membela kebebasan sipil, pemilu, dan demokrasi di Indonesia?)*

**Description:** This opening question invites informants to self-assess how skilled CSAs/CSOs are in defending civil liberties, elections, and democracy. Juxtaposed with opening questions to the Defend and Act sections, it allows for analysing if perceptions on CSAs' skills in building and brokering alliances correlate with their capacities in safeguarding democracy and their effectiveness in pushing back against shrinking civic spacetime.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question. It has five possible answers that follow a numeric scale of 1-5, denoting a range from not skilled at all (1) to very skilled (5). Answers are to be recorded as they are.

**Question 25: How safe do you feel in performing civil society, election, and democracy-related work?**

*(Seberapa amankah Anda dalam melakukan kerja-kerja merawat kebebasan sipil, pemilu, dan demokrasi?)*

**Description:** This question invites informants to self-assess how safe they feel in engaging with civil society, election, and democracy-related work.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question. It has five possible answers that follow a numeric scale of 1-5, denoting a range from very unsafe (1) to very safe (5). Answers are to be recorded as they are.

**Question 26: Has your safety decreased in the last 5 years?**

*(Apakah keamanan Anda di atas memburuk selama lima tahun terakhir?)*

**Description:** As a follow up to Question 25, this question aims to establish if the informants see their safety worsening over the last five years.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question, which has three possible answers.

- 1 Yes (*Ya*)
- 2 No (*Tidak*)
- 3 It has stayed the same (*Sama saja*)

**Question 27: Have you and/or those close to you ever received threats and/or physical attacks within the last five years?**

*(Apakah Anda dan/atau orang di sekitar Anda pernah menerima ancaman dan/atau serangan fisik di lima tahun yang lalu?)*

**Description:** This question aims to establish whether informants, their coworkers, and/or their family members have been at the receiving end of threats and/or physical attacks.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question, which has four possible answers.

- 1 Yes
  - 1A Yes, myself (*Ya, saya sendiri*)
  - 1B Yes, others (*Ya, orang lain*)
  - 1C Yes, both myself and others (*Ya, saya dan orang lain*)
- 2 No (*Tidak*)

**Question 28: If “Yes,” in which forms?**

*(Jika “Ya,” dalam bentuk apa saja? (bisa lebih dari 1))*

**Description:** As a follow up to Question 27, this question aims to identify the forms of threats or/or physical attacks received by informants, their coworkers, and/or their family members.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question. Multiple answers are possible.

- 1 Intimidation/threat (*Intimidasi/ancaman*)
- 2 Pressure by management/employer (*Sanksi dari manajemen/pemberi kerja*)
- 3 Criminalization/judicial harassment (*Kriminalisasi, pelecehan yudisial*)
- 4 Arbitrary arrest (*Penangkapan sewenang-wenang*)
- 5 Assaults (*Serangan, penganiayaan*)
- 6 Attempted murder/murder (*Percobaan pembunuhan/pembunuhan*)
- 7 Attacks/vandalism of office (*Serangan fisik atau pengrusakan kantor*)
- 8 Shutting down/Disbandment of organizations (*Pembubaran organisasi*)
- 9 Others (*Lainnya*)

**Question 29: Would you be willing to share more details about the above threats and/or physical attacks?**

*(Jika berkenan, bisa diceritakan lebih lanjut?)*

**Description:** As a follow up to Questions 27 and 28, this question provides informants with the opportunity to elaborate on the threats and/or physical attacks they, their coworkers, and/or family members received.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Answers are to be recorded as they are—no coding rules provided.

**Question 30: Have you or people close to you experienced digital threats or attacks?**

*(Apakah Anda dan/atau orang di sekitar Anda pernah menerima ancaman dan/atau serangan digital?)*

**Description:** This question aims to establish whether informants, their coworkers, and/or their family members have been at the receiving end of digital threats and/or attacks.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question, which has four possible answers.

1 Yes

1A Yes, myself (*Ya, saya sendiri*)

1B Yes, others (*Ya, orang lain*)

1C Yes, both myself and others (*Ya, saya dan orang lain*)

2 No (*Tidak*)

### **Question 31: If “Yes,” in which forms?**

(*Jika "Ya," dalam bentuk apa saja?*)

**Description:** As a follow up to Question 30, this question aims to identify the forms of digital threats or/attacks received by informants, their coworkers, and/or their family members.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question, with categories mirroring that of developed by SAFEnet in their 2022 report. Multiple answers are possible.

1 Doxxing (*Doxxing*)

2 Impersonation (*Peniruan identitas*)

3 Trolling (*Penyerbuan*)

4 Intimidation (*Intimidasi*)

5 Sextortion, online gender-based violence (*Sekstorsi, kekerasan berbasis gender online*)

6 Hacking (*Peretasan*)

7 Personal data theft (*Pencurian data pribadi*)

8 Internet access disconnection (*Pemutusan akses internet*)

9 Website attacks/DDoS (*Penyerangan situs web/DDoS*)

10 Digital assets takeover (*Pengambilalihan aset digital*)

11 Zoom bombing (*Penyusupan melalui aplikasi konferensi video Zoom*)

12 Robocall (*Panggilan telepon otomatis berisi pesan yang direkam*)

13 Phishing (*Pengelabuan*)

14 Laptop theft (*Pencurian laptop*)

15 Others (*Lainnya*)

**Question 32: Would you be willing to share more details about the above digital threats and/or attacks?**

*(Jika berkenan, bisa diceritakan lebih lanjut?)*

**Description:** As a follow up to Questions 30 and 31, this question provides informants with the opportunity to elaborate on the digital threats and/or attacks they, their coworkers, and/or family members received.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Answers are to be recorded as they are—no coding rules provided.

**Question 33: Which actors are most likely to disturb your civil liberty, election, and democracy-related work?**

*(Siapa sajakah aktor yang sering mengganggu atau menghambat kerja-kerja kebebasan sipil, pemilu dan demokrasi yang Anda lakukan?)*

**Description:** In relation to Questions 25-32, this question aims to identify the most likely perpetrators and/or masterminds behind the above threats and attacks.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question. Multiple answers are possible.

- 1 Military (*Tentara*)
- 2 Police (*Polisi*)
- 3 Municipal police (*Satpol PP*)
- 4 Government officials, executive, legislative, judiciary (*Pejabat Pemerintahan, eksekutif, legislatif, yudikatif*)
- 5 Mass organizations (*Ormas*)
- 6 Corporations (*Perusahaan*)
- 7 Thugs (*Preman*)
- 8 Others (*lainnya*)

**Question 34: What issues do people in your province/district avoid talking/working about, perhaps out of fear of repression or other negative consequences?**

*(Di daerah Anda, isu apa saja yang orang-orang hindari untuk bicarakan/kerjakan karena mungkin takut menghadapi represi atau konsekuensi negatif lainnya?)*

**Description:** This question aims to identify issues that are particularly contentious/sensitive in the province/district. Juxtaposed with Questions 11, 13, and 15, answers shall shed light on existing gaps.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Similar to Questions 11, 13, and 15, answers are to be coded following these four broad issue categories and subsequently recorded based on the keywords provided. As there are overlaps between the categories and the keywords, multiple coding is possible.

1 Human rights and democracy (*HAM dan demokrasi*)

Possible keywords: human rights (*hak asasi manusia*), democracy (*demokrasi*), elections (*pemilu*), anticorruption (*antikorupsi*), refugees and IDPs (*pengungsi*), others (*lainnya*)

2 Development, land, environment, climate (*Pembangunan, tanah, lingkungan, iklim*)

Possible keywords: land-grabbing/sea-grabbing (*perampasan tanah/perampasan laut*), pollution–air, water, land (*pencemaran–udara, air, tanah*), privatization of resources (*privatisasi sumber daya*), climate crisis (*krisis iklim*), others (*lainnya*)

3 Identity, minorities (*Identitas, minoritas*)

Possible keywords: SOGIESC (*orientasi seksual, identitas dan ekspresi gender, dan jenis kelamin*), indigenous groups (*masyarakat adat*), ethnicity (*etnisitas*), religion and belief (*agama dan kepercayaan*), disability (*disabilitas*), others (*lainnya*)

4 Labor relations (*Hubungan kerja*)

Possible keywords: wage and compensation (*upah dan kompensasi*), benefits (*tunjangan*), working hours (*jam kerja*), workplace safety (*keselamatan kerja*), job security, layoffs, downsizing (*jaminan kerja, PHK, perampingan*), union-busting (*pemberangusan serikat pekerja*), others (*lainnya*)

**Question 35: Do you have access to:**

(*Apakah Anda memiliki akses kepada:*)

**Description:** This question aims to establish the support system available to informants, especially when faced with threats and attacks—both physical and digital.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question along five categories. Multiple answers are possible.

1 Legal aid (*Bantuan hukum*)

2 IT support (*Bantuan informasi dan teknologi*)

3 Health services, physical and/or mental (*Bantuan kesehatan, fisik maupun mental*)

4 Security support (*Bantuan keamanan*)

5 Financial support (*Bantuan finansial*)

**Question 36: Does your organization have Standard Operating Procedures to deal with physical and/or digital threats and attacks?**

*(Apakah organisasi atau tempat kerja Anda memiliki Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) untuk menangani ancaman dan/atau serangan fisik/digital?)*

**Description:** This question aims to establish whether the informants' organization have institutionalized responses to possible threats and/or attacks.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question, which has 3 possible answers.

- 1 Yes (*Ya*)
- 2 No (*Tidak*)
- 3 Don't know (*Tidak tahu*)

**Question 37: Have you ever received any training on responding to physical and/or digital threats and attacks?**

*(Apakah Anda pernah menerima pelatihan untuk menangani ancaman dan/atau serangan fisik/digital?)*

**Description:** This question aims to establish to gauge the skillsets that informants have to respond to physical and/or digital threats and attacks, which may include administrative and carework.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question, which has 2 possible answers.

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

**Question 38: If "Yes," which type of training did you receive?**

*(Jika "Ya," apa saja jenis pelatihan yang pernah Anda terima?)*

**Description:** As a follow up to Question 37, this question aims to identify the types of training received by informants.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Answers are to be coded following these six broad categories.

- 1 Legal (*Hukum*)
- 2 IT (*Informasi dan teknologi*)
- 3 Self-care-physical/mental (*Perawatan diri-fisik/mental*)
- 4 Security-physical, digital, holistic, etc. (*Keamanan-fisik, digital, holistik, dll.*)
- 5 Administration-finance, HR, etc. (*Administrasi-Keuangan, SDM, dll.*)
- 6 Others (*lainnya*)

### Question 39: Which training do you still need?

(Apa saja jenis pelatihan yang masih Anda butuhkan?)

**Description:** This question provides informants with the opportunity to elaborate on the kinds of training they need. Juxtaposed with Question 38, answers shall shed light on existing gaps.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Similar to Question 38, answers are to be coded following these six broad categories.

- 1 Legal (*Hukum*)
- 2 IT (*Informasi dan teknologi*)
- 3 Self-care–physical/mental (*Perawatan diri–fisik/mental*)
- 4 Security–physical, digital, holistic, etc. (*Keamanan–fisik, digital, holistik, dll.*)
- 5 Administration–finance, HR, etc. (*Administrasi (Keuangan, SDM, dll.)*)
- 6 Others (*lainnya*)

### Question 40: Who do you call when you receive physical and/or digital threats and attacks?

(Siapa yang Anda hubungi jika Anda menerima ancaman dan/atau serangan fisik/digital?)

**Description:** This question aims to identify which actors/institutions informants reach out to when facing physical and/or digital threats and attacks.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question. There are ten possible categories, multiple answers possible:

- 1 Police (*Polisi*)
- 2 Military (*Tentara*)
- 3 Legal aid (Lembaga bantuan hukum)
- 4 NGO (*LSM*)
- 5 Unions (*Serikat*)
- 6 Local neighborhood institutions (*Aparat pemerintahan sipil–RT, RW, Kepala Desa, dll.*)
- 7 Special commissions–National Human Rights Commission, National Women’s and Children’s Rights Commission, National Press Council, Ombudsman, Press Council (*Komisi khusus–Komnas HAM, Komnas Perempuan dan Anak, Ombudsman, Dewan Pers, dll.*)
- 8 Religious and/or community leaders (*Tokoh agama dan/atau adat*)
- 9 Thugs (*Preman*)
- 10 Media–mass media, social media, etc. (*Media–media massa, media sosial, dll.*)
- 11 Others (*Lainnya*)

**Question 41: How much of your work time do you spend for administrative tasks (finance/reporting/registration/accreditation etc.)?**

*(Seberapa besar waktu yang Anda kerahkan untuk mengurus pekerjaan-pekerjaan administratif (keuangan/laporan/registrasi/akreditasi/penggalangan dana, dll.)?)*

**Description:** This question establishes the time informants spend on non-core tasks. It gauges if regulations and such hinder CSAs/CSOs from fully performing their civil liberty, election, and democracy-related work.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended, which has four possible answers.

- 1 0-25%
- 2 26-50%
- 3 51-75%
- 4 76-100%

**Question 42: Has the time spent on administrative tasks increased or decreased in the last 5 years?**

*(Dalam kurun waktu 5 tahun terakhir, apakah besaran waktu mengurus pekerjaan administratif di atas meningkat, menurun, atau sama saja?)*

**Description:** As a follow up to Question 25, this question aims to establish if the informants see the “time” element of their civic spacetime shrank.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question, which has 3 possible answers.

- 1 Increased (*Meningkat*)
- 2 Decreased (*Menurun*)
- 3 Remained the same (*Sama saja*)

**Question 43: Are you paid for doing civil liberty, election, and democracy-related work?**

*(Apakah Anda diupah untuk melakukan kerja-kerja kebebasan sipil, pemilu, dan demokrasi?)*

**Description:** This question aims to establish if informants are compensated for the time they spent on civil liberty, election, and democracy-related work.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended, which has three possible answers.

- 1 Yes (*Ya*)
  - 1A Yes, fully (*Ya, sepenuhnya*)
  - 1B Yes, partly (*Ya, sebagian*)
- 2 No (*Tidak*)

**Question 44: If “Yes,” does your salary/honoraria cover your and your dependants’ needs?**

*(Jika "Ya, sepenuhnya," apakah upah yang Anda terima untuk melakukan kerja-kerja kebebasan sipil dan demokrasi sudah cukup untuk memenuhi kebutuhan Anda dan tanggungan Anda?)*

**Description:** As a follow up to Question 43, this question aims to establish if civil liberty, election, and democracy-related work allows informants to sustain themselves and their families.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question, which has 3 possible answers.

- 1 Yes (*Ya*)
- 2 No (*Tidak*)
- 3 Somewhat (*Agak*)

**Question 45: Which form of support would be most helpful to facilitate your civil liberty, election, and democracy-related work?**

*(Dukungan seperti apa yang dapat mempermudah Anda untuk melakukan kerja-kerja kebebasan sipil, pemilu, dan demokrasi?)*

**Description:** This question provides informants with the opportunity to elaborate on the support they need to better perform their civil liberty, election, and democracy-related work. Juxtaposed with Question 25, answers shall shed light on existing gaps.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Answers are to be coded following these seven following categories. Multiple coding is possible.

- 1 Legal aid (*Bantuan hukum*)
- 2 IT support (*Bantuan informasi dan teknologi*)
- 3 Health services, physical and/or mental (*Bantuan kesehatan, fisik maupun mental*)
- 4 Security support (*Bantuan keamanan*)
- 5 Financial support (*Bantuan finansial*)
- 6 Others (*Lainnya*)
- 7 Don't know (*Tidak tahu*)

## Section 4: Act

This section consists of 11 questions that look into CSAs' skills in pushing back against shrinking civic spacetime.

It opens with a question that invites informants to assess how able CSAs in their province/district are to push back against shrinking civic spacetime (Question 46). This is followed by three clusters of questions, each looking at the informants' understanding of their ecosystem and of the challenges they face.

The first cluster (Questions 47-48) asks informants to illustrate their work in pushing back against shrinking civic spacetime. This yields a picture of what has been done, and what needs to be done.

The second cluster (Questions 49-50) asks informants to share their experiences (if any) in engaging with civil resistance. Juxtaposed with Damai Pangkal Damai [database](#), this shall shed light to the low number and limited repertoires of nonviolent action in Indonesia.

The third cluster (Questions 51-55) asks informants to reflect and assess challenges in pushing back against shrinking civic spacetime.

The section, and the substantive part of the questionnaire, closes with a question that invites informants to define what civic spacetime is (Question 56).

### **Question 46: How skilled are CSAs in your province/district in pushing back against shrinking civic spacetime in Indonesia?**

*(Seberapa mampu masyarakat sipil di wilayah Anda untuk memukul balik penyempitan ruang-waktu sipil di Indonesia?)*

**Description:** This opening question invites informants to self-assess how skilled CSAs/CSOs are in pushing back against shrinking civic spacetime. Juxtaposed with opening questions to the previous Connect and Defend sections, it allows for analysing if perceptions on CSAs' skills in building and brokering alliances correlate with their capacities in safeguarding democracy and their effectiveness in pushing back against shrinking civic spacetime.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question. It has five possible answers that follow a numeric scale of 1-5, denoting a range from not skilled at all (1) to very skilled (5). Answers are to be recorded as they are.

**Question 47: Does your organization/community have specific projects/programs that focus on protecting civil liberties, elections, and democracy in Indonesia?**

*(Apakah ada program khusus di organisasi/komunitas Anda yang ditujukan untuk membela kebebasan sipil, pemilu, dan demokrasi di Indonesia?)*

**Description:** Bearing in mind that many CSAs/CSOs' core business might not be directly related to civil liberties, election, and democracy, this question aims to capture if informants are involved in any specific projects or programs that contribute to civic spacetime in Indonesia.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question, which has 3 possible answers.

- 1 Yes (*Ya*)
- 2 No (*Tidak*)
- 3 Don't know (*Tidak tahu*)

**Question 48: If "Yes," can you tell us a little bit more about those projects? (sector, form, focus, etc.)**

*(Jika "Ya," mohon sebutkan program khusus tersebut (sektor, bentuk, fokus, dll.))*

**Description:** As a follow up to Question 47, this question provides informants with the opportunity to elaborate on their projects or programs that contribute to civic spacetime in Indonesia.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Answers are to be recorded as they are—no coding rules provided.

**Question 49: Have you ever engaged in civil resistance/nonviolent actions to protect civil liberties, elections, and democracy in Indonesia?**

*(Apakah Anda pernah terlibat dalam aksi nirkekerasan dalam rangka membela kebebasan sipil, pemilu, dan demokrasi di Indonesia?)*

**Description:** This question aims to establish if informants have engaged in forms of civil resistance/nonviolent action to protect civil liberties, fair elections, and democracy in Indonesia.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question, which has 2 possible answers.

- 1 Yes (*Ya*)
- 2 No (*Tidak*)

**Question 50: If “Yes,” in which form?**

*(Jika "Ya," dalam bentuk apa saja?)*

**Description:** As a follow up to Question 49, this question provides informants with the opportunity to elaborate on their forms of civil resistance/nonviolent action they have engaged in.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question. Coding rules follow Gene Sharp’s 198 methods of nonviolent action, simplified into eight possible answers.

- 1 Protest and persuasion (*Protes dan persuasi*)
  - 1A Demonstration, marches (*Demonstrasi, pawai*)
  - 1B Digital campaigns (*Kampanye digital*)
  - 1C Letters, petitions (*Surat, pernyataan, petisi*)
  - 1D Resistance through art (*Aksi kesenian*)
- 2 Noncooperation (*Nonkooperasi*)
  - 2A Strikes (*Mogok*)
  - 2B Boycotts (*Boikot*)
- 3 Nonviolent intervention (*Intervensi nirkekerasan*)
  - 3A Blockades (*Blokade dan pendudukan*)
- 4 Others (*Lainnya*)

**Question 51: Have you ever shown solidarity towards vulnerable, marginalized, and/or minority groups?**

*(Apakah Anda pernah bersolidaritas dengan kelompok minoritas, rentan, dan/atau terpinggirkan?)*

**Description:** This question aims to capture if informants have engaged in acts of solidarity towards vulnerable, marginalized, and/or minority groups. This is to gauge if certain groups have been excluded and/or excluding others.

**Coding:** This is a closed-ended question, which has 2 possible answers.

- 1 Yes (*Ya*)
- 2 No (*Tidak*)

**Question 52: If “Yes,” which groups and in what form?**

*(Jika “Ya,” kelompok yang mana dan dalam bentuk apa?)*

**Description:** As a follow up to Question 51, provides informants with the opportunity to elaborate on the groups they have shown solidarity with, and which forms.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Answers are to be coded in two steps. Firstly, they are coded according to the groups that informants showed solidarity with, following six broad categories below. Secondly, they are coded according to the forms of solidarity shown towards the groups, following a different set of six categories.

*[Step 1]*

- 1 Religious minorities (*Minoritas agama*)
- 2 Ethnic minorities (*Minoritas etnis*)
- 3 Sexual minorities (*Minoritas seksual*)
- 4 Economically poor/marginalized (*Miskin*)
- 5 People with disabilities (*Orang dengan disabilitas*)
- 6 Others (*Lainnya*)

*[Step 2]*

- 1 Support–financial, HR, training, protection, etc. (*Dukungan–finansial, sumber daya, pelatihan, perlindungan, dll.*)
- 2 Civil resistance–demonstration, petition, etc. (*Perlawanan sipil–demonstrasi, dll.*)
- 3 Collaboration (*Kolaborasi*)
- 4 Giving platforms (*Memberi panggung*)
- 5 Advocacy, litigation (*Advokasi, litigasi*)
- 6 Others (*Lainnya*)

**Question 53: What do you consider to be the “red line” that will make you and everyone (or at least the majority of people) openly engage in civil resistance? An example of this from 1998 would be the shootings of students at Trisakti, which propelled citizens to take to the streets and occupy the parliament building.**

*(Menurut Anda, pelanggaran apa yang akan membuat Anda dan semua (atau setidaknya, sebagian besar) warga melakukan perlawanan langsung dan terbuka? Dalam konteks 1998, contohnya adalah Tragedi Trisakti yang menyebabkan warga beramai-ramai turun ke jalan dan menduduki Gedung DPD.)*

**Description:** This question aims to capture what informants see as their “red line,” the supposed tipping point (Baldez 2002), where most citizens would engage in open civil resistance. Answers to this may indicate whether or not citizens have shared consensus and/or imaginaries of wide-spread mass resistance, especially those leading to maximalist campaigns.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Answers are to be recorded as they are, and then coded following the categories below, which was developed based on informants’ responses to CoDA’s tryout.

- 1 State repression and undermining of civil liberties (*Represi oleh negara dan pelemahan kebebasan sipil*)
- 2 Undermining elections (*Pelemahan pemilu*)
- 3 Corruption, collusion, and nepotism (*Korupsi, kolusi, dan nepotisme*)
- 4 Undermining democratic institutions (*Pelemahan lembaga demokrasi*)
- 5 Others (*Lainnya*)

**Question 54: What do you think are the biggest obstacles to mobilizing larger parts of the population to fight back against shrinking civic spacetime?**

*(Apa kendala terbesar bagi keberhasilan mobilisasi massa melawan menyempitnya ruang-waktu sipil di daerah Anda?)*

**Description:** Bearing in mind the rampant shrinking civic spacetime in Indonesia within recent years, this question provides informants with the opportunity to share their opinion on why CSAs/CSOs have not been able to effectively push back against this development.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Answers are to be recorded as they are—no coding rules provided.

**Question 55: In your opinion, what needs to be done in order to push back against shrinking civic spacetime in Indonesia?**

(Menurut Anda, apa saja yang harus dilakukan guna memukul balik penyempitan ruang-waktu sipil?)

**Description:** Building upon the previous set of questions, this question aims to capture informants' strategies to push back against shrinking civic space in Indonesia.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Answers are to be recorded as they are, and then coded following these seven broad categories. Multiple answers and codings are possible.

- 1 Education and capacity-building (*Pendidikan dan peningkatan kapasitas*)
- 2 Networking, brokering, outreach (*Membangun jejaring, menjembatani, menjangkau*)
- 3 Community organizing (*Pengorganisasian masyarakat*)
- 4 Litigation (*Litigasi*)
- 5 Civil resistance (*Perlawanan sipil*)
- 6 Armed resistance (*Perlawanan bersenjata*)
- 7 Others (*Lainnya*)

**Question 56: How would you define civic spacetime?**

(Menurut Anda, apa itu ruang-waktu sipil?)

**Description:** This question aims to establish informants' understanding of civic spacetime. As stated in the methodology subchapter above, CoDA intentionally leaves such definitional questions at the end to allow for a more open and reflective interview process.

**Coding:** This is an open-ended question. Answers are to be recorded as they are, and then coded depending on whether they emphasize on contestation, expression, or livelihood, or combinations of those. There are eight possible answers.

- 1 Contestation (*Kontestasi*)
- 2 Expression (*Ekspresi*)
- 3 Livelihood (*Hidup*)
- 4 Contestation and Expression (*Kontestasi dan ekspresi*)
- 5 Contestation and Livelihood (*Kontestasi dan hidup*)
- 6 Expression and Livelihood (*Ekspresi dan hidup*)
- 7 Contestation, Expression, and Livelihood (*Kontestasi, ekspresi, dan hidup*)
- 8 Others (*Lainnya*)

## Section 5: Demography

This section consists of 9 questions with regards to informants' background. Information collected in this section indicates informants' positionality and can be used to disaggregate data based on residency, gender, age, religion/belief, etc.

### Question 57: Residence

*(Domisili)*

**Description and coding:** This question aims to establish where informants live. Bearing in mind that CoDA looks at the province/district level, answers are to be coded based on the following list of Indonesia's provinces.

- 1 Aceh (*Aceh*)
- 2 North Sumatra (*Sumatera Utara*)
- 3 South Sumatra (*Sumatera Selatan*)
- 4 West Sumatra (*Sumatera Barat*)
- 5 Bengkulu (*Bengkulu*)
- 6 Riau (*Riau*)
- 7 Riau Islands (*Kepulauan Riau*)
- 8 Jambi (*Jambi*)
- 9 Lampung (*Lampung*)
- 10 Bangka Belitung Islands (*Bangka Belitung*)
- 11 West Kalimantan (*Kalimantan Barat*)
- 12 East Kalimantan (*Kalimantan Timur*)
- 13 South Kalimantan (*Kalimantan Selatan*)
- 14 Central Kalimantan (*Kalimantan Tengah*)
- 15 North Kalimantan (*Kalimantan Utara*)
- 16 Banten (*Banten*)
- 17 Special Capital Region of Jakarta (*DKI Jakarta*)
- 18 West Java (*Jawa Barat*)
- 19 Central Java (*Jawa Tengah*)
- 20 Special Region of Yogyakarta (*DI Yogyakarta*)
- 21 East Java (*Jawa Timur*)
- 22 Bali (*Bali*)
- 23 East Nusa Tenggara (*Nusa Tenggara Timur*)
- 24 West Nusa Tenggara (*Nusa Tenggara Barat*)
- 25 Gorontalo (*Gorontalo*)
- 26 West Sulawesi (*Sulawesi Barat*)
- 27 Central Sulawesi (*Sulawesi Tengah*)
- 28 North Sulawesi (*Sulawesi Utara*)
- 29 Southeast Sulawesi (*Sulawesi Tenggara*)
- 30 South Sulawesi (*Sulawesi Selatan*)

- 31 Maluku (*Maluku*)
- 32 Maluku Utara (*North Maluku*)
- 33 West Papua (*Papua Barat*)
- 34 Papua (*Papua*)
- 35 Central Papua (*Papua Tengah*)
- 36 Papua Highland (*Papua Pegunungan*)
- 37 South Papua (*Papua Selatan*)
- 38 Southwest Papua (*Papua Barat Daya*)

### Question 58: Sex

(*Jenis Kelamin*)

**Description and coding:** This question aims to establish which gender identity informants identify with, thus helps gauge how exposed they are to the various forms of gender-based violence. Answers are to be coded following these categories, which celebrates nonbinary and respects informants' preferences to not provide any answers.

- 1 Woman (*Perempuan*)
- 2 Man (*Laki-laki*)
- 3 Nonbinary (*Non-biner*)
- 4 Prefer not to say (*Keberatan menjawab*)

### Question 59: Age

(*Usia*)

**Description and coding:** This question aims to establish informants' cohort, thus helps gauge their generational experience of democracy. Answers are to be coded following standard age brackets in most Indonesian surveys.

- 1 18-25
- 2 26-40
- 3 41-60
- 4 Above 60

### Question 60: Religion/Belief

(Agama/Kepercayaan)

**Description and coding:** This question aims to establish informants' religious/belief affiliation, which is amongst the most important identity signifiers in Indonesia. Answers are to be coded following these categories, which celebrates indigenous religions/beliefs and respects informants' preferences to not provide any answers

- 1 Islam (*Islam*)
- 2 Catholic (*Katolik*)
- 3 Protestant (*Protestan*)
- 4 Hindu (*Hindu*)
- 5 Buddhist (*Buddha*)
- 6 Confucian (*Konghucu*)
- 7 Indigenous religions/beliefs (*Kepercayaan*)
- 8 Others (*Lainnya*)
- 9 Prefer not to say (*Keberatan menjawab*)

### Question 61: Ethnicity

(Etnisitas)

**Description and coding:** This question aims to establish informants' ethnic affiliation. Bearing in mind that there are hundreds of ethnic groups in Indonesia and that informants may come from a mixed ethnic background, answers are to be recorded as they are—no coding rules provided.

### Question 62: Do you see yourself as part of a minority group?

(Menurut Anda, apakah Anda bagian dari kelompok minoritas?)

**Description and coding:** This question aims to establish informants' assessment on where they are in Indonesia's demographic makeup. Bearing in mind that informants' religious/ethnic identity may be the majority in their province/district but are minority nation-wide, it is important to leave the interpretation of majority-minority divide to informants themselves. Answers are to be coded based on the categories below, where informants have the option to not answer the question.

- Religion and belief (*Agama dan Kepercayaan*)
- 1 Yes (*Ya*)
  - 2 No (*Tidak*)
  - 3 Prefer not to say/I don't know (*Keberatan menjawab/Tidak tahu*)

Ethnicity (*Etnis–Suku atau Adat*)

1 Yes (*Ya*)

2 No (*Tidak*)

3 Prefer not to say/I don't know (*Keberatan menjawab/Tidak tahu*)

Ability (*Abilitas*)

1 Yes (*Ya*)

2 No (*Tidak*)

3 Prefer not to say/I don't know (*Keberatan menjawab/Tidak tahu*)

SOGIESC / Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, Gender Expression, and Sex Characteristics (*Orientasi Seksual, Identitas Gender, Ekspresi Gender, dan Karakteristik Jenis Kelamin*)

1 Yes (*Ya*)

2 No (*Tidak*)

3 Prefer not to say/I don't know (*Keberatan menjawab/Tidak tahu*)

### **Question 63: Sector of employment**

(*Sektor pekerjaan*)

**Description and coding:** This question aims to establish informants' occupation. Answers are to be coded following these 19 broad categories.

- 1 Education–Students, University Students, Teachers, Lecturers, Researchers, Academics, Education Staff, etc. (*Pendidikan–Pelajar, Mahasiswa, Guru, Dosen, Peneliti, Akademisi, Tenaga Kependidikan, dll.*)
- 2 Media–Journalist, Editor, Photographer, etc. (*Media–Jurnalis, Editor, Fotografer, dll.*)
- 3 Non-governmental organization (*Lembaga swadaya masyarakat*)
- 4 Health–Nurses, Midwives, Doctors, Dentists, etc.) (*Kesehatan–Perawat, Bidan, Dokter, Dokter Gigi, dll.*)
- 5 Arts, Culture (*Seni dan budaya*)
- 6 Religion, Spirituality–Priest, Cleric, etc. (*Kerohanian–Pendeta, Ustadzah, dll.*)
- 7 Domestic work–Household Assistant, Personal Driver, Care workers (*Kerja domestik–Asisten Rumah Tangga, Supir Pribadi, Staf Panti*)
- 8 Small business–Laundry, Catering, Online Business Service Provider (*Usaha Mikro, Kecil, dan Menengah–Penyedia Jasa Laundry, Catering, Bisnis Online*)
- 9 Gig workers–Online Taxi Drivers, Freelancers, Daily Laborers, etc. (*Pekerja gig–Pengemudi Ojol, Freelancer, Buruh Harian, dll.*)
- 10 Security–Security Guard, Civilian Security Officer (*Keamanan–Satpam, Hansip, dll.*)

- 11 Civil service–Civil Servants/State Civil Apparatus, State-Owned Enterprise Employees, etc. (*Pemerintahan–PNS/ASN, Pegawai BUMN, dll.*)
- 12 Housewife/husband (*Ibu/Ayah Rumah Tangga*)
- 13 Retired (*Pensiun*)
- 14 Information and technology–Program Developer, etc. (*Informasi dan Teknologi–Program Developer, dll.*)
- 15 Business and finance (*Bisnis dan keuangan*)
- 16 Law–Notary, Judge, etc. (*Hukum–Notaris, Hakim, dll.*)
- 17 Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry, Fishery (*Pertanian, Perkebunan, Kehutanan, Peternakan, Perikanan*)
- 18 Tourism (*Pariwisata*)
- 19 Others (*Lainnya*)

**Question 64: Which sector does your CSO work in?**

(*Organisasi Masyarakat Sipil*)

**Description and coding:** This question aims to establish the sector in which informants' CSO operate. Answers are to be coded following these 13 broad categories.

- 1 Human rights (*Hak asasi manusia*)
- 2 Charity, humanitarianism (*Amal, kemanusiaan*)
- 3 Religion, spirituality (*Agama, spiritualitas*)
- 4 Ethnicity (*Etnisitas*)
- 5 Arts (*Kesenian*)
- 6 Sports (*Olahraga*)
- 7 Hobby, fandom (*Hobi, fandom*)
- 8 Neighborhood (*Tempat Tinggal*)
- 9 Health (*Kesehatan*)
- 10 Labor issues (*Perburuhan, hubungan kerja*)
- 11 Environment, climate (*Lingkungan hidup, iklim*)
- 12 Student, youth (*Kemahasiswaan, kepemudaan*)
- 13 Others (*Lainnya*)

**Question 65: Would you mind sharing the name of the organization you work for?**

(*Jika berkenan, sebutkan nama OMS di atas.*)

**Description and coding:** The question aims to identify the organization as to where informants work. On the one hand, this information may already be known by the interviewer. On the other hand, informants may decline to answer, i.e. for security reasons. Answers are to be recorded as they are–no coding rules provided.

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